

Borough of Radcliffe



# Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1969

Borough of



Radcliffe

With the Compliments of the  
Chief Public Health Inspector

Public Health Dept..

10 Spring Lane,

Radcliffe,

Lancashire.

Borough of Radcliffe



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B O R O U G H   O F   R A D C L I F F E  
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H E A L T H   C O M M I T T E E

1969 - 1970

Chairman:                      Alderman R.A. Kernohan

Vice Chairman:                Councillor H.A. Jordan

Alderman R. Fletcher, J.P.

Councillor E. Coates

Councillor Dr. J.I. Conroy

Councillor H. Davenport

Councillor J.L. Franks, J.P.

Councillor A. Hardman (Mrs.)

Councillor A. MacBeth

Councillor J.T. McCarthy, J.P.

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR  
(ex-officio)

Town Clerk - H.A. FOX LL.B.

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

\*\*\*\*\*

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

\*\*\*\*\*

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Cert. Smoke Inspector

\*\*\*\*\*

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

JOHN HOLT, M.A.P.H.I.

ROBERT H. BAXENDALE, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

\*\*\*\*\*

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

DAVID PILKINGTON

\*\*\*\*\*

Clerk:

MRS. B. SMITH

\*\*\*\*\*

Clerk-typist:

MISS S. KEARNEY

\*\*\*\*\*



10 Spring Lane,

Radcliffe.

July, 1970.

To His Worship the Mayor,  
and all members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1969, on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

It is noteworthy that the population is still showing an increasing trend despite the fact that there was a slight drop in the birth rate and an increase in the death rate as compared with 1968. It is again very satisfactory to note that there were no maternal deaths during the year and that there was a drop in the number of infant deaths in the same period. It is pleasing to note that for the first time the infant death rate has been reduced to 16 per thousand live births.

Once again the main causes of death are Malignancy (65), Heart and Circulatory Disease (230), Pneumonia (47) and Bronchitis (23). It is appropriate to draw your attention to the fact that it has been proved beyond doubt that heavy smoking is a major factor in the causation of heart disease, bronchitis and in lung cancer. It is very disturbing to think that the population in the main still does not seem to have learnt this lesson that smoking is such a killer.

There is still a need to emphasize to parents that their children should be given full protection by immunisation against the infectious diseases such as diphtheria, whooping cough, polio, tetanus and measles. These conditions can recur and are possible causes of death if not kept under control.

The table on Page 9 will illustrate that if measles was fully controlled there would be very little in the way of infectious disease other than that due to infective jaundice. The other condition which must not be forgotten is Pulmonary Tuberculosis which can still occur, and vigilance should be maintained to ensure that this condition is eliminated completely.

Despite all the difficulties which occurred during the winter of 1969, it is vitally necessary to pursue the smoke control programme without hindrance. The shortage of smokeless fuel should not deter the Council from completing this task of making the area smoke free at the earliest possible date.

May I take this opportunity of congratulating the Public Health Inspectors on the varied and excellent work carried out. Much of their work goes unnoticed because it is of a routine character, as in Food Hygiene, this routine inspection of food premises maintains high standards.

May I express my thanks to Council, Senior Officers and Staff of the Health Department for their support and willing co-operation during the year.

Yours faithfully,

T. SEYMOUR JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

# SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (in acres)	.. .. .	4,915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population 1969	.. ..	28,460
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1969) according to Rate Book..		10,400
Rateable Value	.. .. .	£955,324
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated) ..	.. ..	£3,670

## VITAL STATISTICS

Live ) Births)	M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate	256	266	522	Live Birth Rates per 1,000 of the estimated population
Illegitimate	15	19	34	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	Crude Rate .....
	271	285	556	Adjusted Rate .....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Still Births	6	4	10	Rate per 1,000 total births .....
Deaths	188	199	387	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of resident population .
				Adjusted Rate .....

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)births
Puerperal Sepsis .. .. .	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal cases .. ..	Nil	Nil

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

Total number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age .. .. .	9
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births .. .. .	16

Neo-natal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age .. .. .	2
Mortality rate per 1,000live births .. .. .	4
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births .. .. .	4
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000total births .. .. .	21



Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .. .. . 65  
Deaths from Gastro Enteritis (under 2 years) .. .. . 3  
Deaths according to wards:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ainsworth	21	21	42
Black Lane	81	92	173
Radcliffe Bridge	10	29	39
Radcliffe Hall	31	23	54
Stand Lane	45	34	79
	188	199	387

Mean Rates for the past 49 years:-

	Per 1000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	Rate of death under 1 year to 1000 births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
1920 to 1924	17.9	13.4	0.66	Not Available	3.5	94
1925 to 1929	13.4	13.3	0.56	Not Available	4.9	60
1930 to 1934	13.2	13.1	0.66	1.53	2.96	51
1935 to 1939	12.5	13.7	0.42	1.89	4.7	58.7
1940 to 1944	15.6	14.4	0.34	1.93	2.9	51.7
1945 to 1949	17.8	14.2	0.22	2.27	0.42	43
1950 to 1954	14.9	14.0	0.10	2.12	Nil	32.4
1955 to 1959	14.9	14.3	0.09	2.24	0.54	35
1960 to 1964	18.8	14.6	0.02	2.16	Nil	27.5
1965 to 1968	19.5	12.8	0.04	2.15	Nil	23.9
1969	19.5	13.6	Nil	2.28	Nil	16

# CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1969

Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Malignant Neoplasm, buccal cavity, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malignant Neoplasm, cesophagus	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Malignant Neoplasm, intestine	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Malignant Neoplasm, larynx	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Malignant Neoplasm, breast	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malignant Neoplasm, prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Leukaemia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Avitaminoses, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Anaemias	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Active Rheumatic Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hypertensive Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ischaemic heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
Other forms of heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Cerebrovascular disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Other diseases of circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Asthma	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Peptic ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other diseases of digestive system	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Congenital anomalies	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
All other accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
All other external causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

## SECTION B

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### IN THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintainance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare



Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No. 12 from Headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health.

These services include:-

Control of Infectious Diseases (including Food Poisoning)

Provision of suitable water supplies.

Control of food and food preparing premises (including the sampling of milk, ice cream and other foodstuffs for bacteriological examination).

Control of standards for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in offices and shops.

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation.

Detection and prevention of nuisances.

The prevention of atmospheric pollution.

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops and other premises, and the provision of public sanitary conveniences.

Control of rat, mouse and insect infestations.

The examination of milk, water, ice cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts	-	-	-
Faeces specimens	3	43	46
Food (school canteen)	-	-	-

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE  
OF PRIMARY IMMUNISATION DURING 1969

YEAR OF BIRTH							
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others Under 16	Total
Diphtheria	11	184	20	3	34	18	270
Whooping Cough	11	178	15	3	10	4	221
Tetanus	11	184	21	5	48	66	335
Poliomyelitis	10	252	53	21	29	7	372
Measles	-	43	99	56	82	1	281

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE GIVEN A REINFORCEMENT  
INJECTION DURING 1969

YEAR OF BIRTH							
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others Under 16	Total
Diphtheria	2	117	265	36	293	172	885
Whooping Cough	2	116	246	27	21	8	420
Tetanus	2	117	265	35	298	186	903
Poliomyelitis	2	7	6	5	342	20	382
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

YEAR OF BIRTH

SMALLPOX	Under 2	2-5	5-15 inc.	Total Under 16
Primary	62	82	17	161
Reinforcement	-	3	8	11



# SECTION C

## PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND

### OTHER DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1969 and for the preceding four years.

Disease	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever	7	9	9	1	-
Paratyphoid	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	257	345	289	66	147
Whooping Cough	2	4	18	5	6
Pneumonia	4	7	6	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	2	3	-	1	-
Dysentery	18	-	2	12	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	7	4	1	3
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	3	-	2	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	-	-	10	29	26

### TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year:-

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 yr. & 1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10 " 10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20"	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
20-25"	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35"	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65", 65 upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-



# NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

DISEASE	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED											
	YEARS											
	Total cases at all ages	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over
Malaria	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	6	1	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	147	11	15	17	24	16	62	1	1	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	26	-	1	3	-	2	10	2	4	4	-	-
	186	12	16	21	25	18	76	4	8	6	-	-

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING TO WARDS

DISEASE	Ainsworth	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	Total
Malaria	-	1	-	-	-	1
Measles	27	58	25	9	28	147
Whooping Cough	6	-	-	-	-	6
Dysentery	-	4	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	-	2	-	-	1	3
Tuberculosis	-	1	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	2	10	-	1	13	26
	35	73	26	10	42	186

July, 1970.

To His Worship the Mayor,  
and all members of the Council,

I have the honour to present to you, in conjunction with the Medical Officer of Health, the following report on matters concerning environmental health within the district and on the work carried out by the Health Department during the year ending 31st December, 1969.

A further step towards reducing atmospheric pollution was made with the coming into operation of the No. 5 Smoke Control Order on the 1st November, 1969. From that date some 3612 dwellings plus the additional dwellings more recently built within the boundaries of the areas are subject to smoke control.

Since the boundaries of the five areas only cover approximately 35% of the total acreage of the district, and only 35% of the total number of dwellings in the district have so far been dealt with, it is to be hoped that the serious shortage of solid smokeless fuel experienced during the latter part of the 1969/70 winter will soon be overcome to enable this important work to proceed at a faster rate.

The 1969-73 clearance programme was commenced with the inspection of some 89 dwellings, which, together with 5 other dwellings found to require urgent action, were subsequently included in various Orders referred to on page 23.

Following previous action under slum clearance procedure, 91 houses were demolished during the year, making a total of 1,257 houses demolished since 1955.

A good deal of attention has been paid to food premises, some 254 visits having been made, mainly to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Over 700 complaints received at the Department relating to housing defects and conditions, nuisances, water supplies, drainage problems, rodent and other pest infestations and other matters of a varied nature were dealt with in addition to other routine inspections referred to in the report.

I would like to express my thanks to the members of the Council, the Senior Officers of all Departments and the staff of the Health Department for their valued help and cooperation during the year.

Yours sincerely,

J.S. OLDFIELD,

Chief Public Health Inspector.



## SECTION D - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is provided by the Irwell Valley Division of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking and is mainly upland surface water, though a small proportion is derived from deep wells.

The Ainsworth area is supplied with water from the Bolton Corporation gathering grounds.

The responsibility for the area formerly served by the Irwell Valley Water Board was transferred to the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking on the 1st April, 1963, under the Bolton Water Order, 1962 and the Bolton Water (Amendment) Order, 1963.

I am informed by the Engineer and Manager of the Water Undertaking that the water supplied to the Borough was satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity.

Normally, samples of both raw and filtered water are regularly subjected to full bacteriological examination and chemical analysis. Special examinations and analysis are made as circumstances require.

During 1969, 669 samples of raw water were subjected to bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis, and 4 to full chemical analysis in the statutory area of supply. In addition, 1500 samples of filtered and treated water received bacteriological examination and partial chemical analysis and 6 full chemical analysis. The results showed that the filtered and treated water was of excellent quality, B. Coli being absent in 98.87% of the potable water samples tested. All water is treated before passing into supply.

No special action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination. From tests made the water was shown to have no significant plumbo-solvent action.

The public mains afforded a direct supply to a population of approximately 28,460 persons living in Radcliffe. No supply was afforded to dwelling houses by stand pipe.

The following extensions and renewals of water main were carried out in 1969.

<u>Size</u>	<u>Existing Property</u>	<u>New Property</u>	<u>Other Development</u>	<u>Renewals</u>
2" diam	372 yds.	1190 yds.	36 yds.	-
3" "	113 yds.	535 yds.	-	-
4" "	-	149 yds.	-	-
6" "	-	-	-	-
10" "	-	249 yds.	-	-

Fifty samples of water from the public supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Health Department. All were satisfactory.

Since October, 1964 under the provisions of Section 96 of the Housing Act, 1964, the Council have paid grants equal to the charges of the Water Undertaking, subject to a maximum grant of £15, towards the cost of providing houses with separate water service pipes where supplies to houses sharing common service pipes have proved to be insufficient for the domestic needs of the occupants.

Thirty such grants were approved during the year.

#### PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The modern public swimming baths in Green Street were opened in 1968, replacing the old baths in Whittaker Street.

The building provides a main pool measuring 82' 6" x 42' 0" with a depth varying from 11' 6" at the diving end to 3' 0" at the shallow end, and a learner's pool measuring 41' 3" x 20' 0" with a depth of 2' 6" at the entry steps falling to a depth of 3' 0".

A spectator's gallery to the main pool provides seating accommodation for 200 persons.

The water to the pools is circulated by an electrically operated pump to pressure filters, alum and soda being added before filtration. After filtration the water is chlorinated before being warmed and returned to the pools. The turnover period is approximately 4 hours for the main pool and 1½ hours for the learner pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimation of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

Regular samples of water are submitted by the Health Department for bacteriological examination to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity. Of 22 samples submitted during the year all were reported to be satisfactory.

Three slipper baths are provided for males and two for females.

The five slipper baths available were used on 2,891 occasions and on 154 occasions by workmen from the Dano plant.

The annual return showed that 177,730 bathers used the pools, including 35,135 school children.

The modern amenities provided are widely appreciated by the general public and welcomed by all concerned with public health.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage scheme is mainly on the combined system but more recent housing development has been drained on the separate system.



The sewage disposal plant situated off Mount Sion Road, which had been controlled since April 1st, 1954 by the Bolton and District Joint Sewerage Board, became inoperative on the 11th December, 1969 on completion of the trunk sewer from the Mount Sion Works to the Ringley Fold Treatment Works.

During the year three hundred and fifty-one new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

Three hundred and seventy-three inspections were made in connection with drainage defects during the year.

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE FOR ALL  
PURPOSES BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1969

Premises visited .....	No. of premises visited	2,395
	No. of visits	5,435
Defects or Nuisances .....	No. discovered	253
	No. abated	121
No. of notices served .....	Informal	131
	Statutory	35
Legal proceedings -	2	

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Financial assistance was given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets from 1921, until all privies were abolished, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938 for the conversion of waste water-closets.

At present a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever is the lower, is payable to owners towards the cost of each conversion carried out to the satisfaction of the department.

During 1969 nine conversions of waste waterclosets were carried out, nine were eliminated where owners received a Standard Grant and three waste waterclosets were eliminated by slum clearance.

Owners of property having this type of sanitary accommodation have been notified individually of the Council's wish to have these fittings replaced as soon as possible by fresh waterclosets and of the grant available.



Similarly with regard to ashpits, owners are encouraged to have these converted to other purposes or alternatively demolished or bricked up. In this case the Council either provides the first dustbin or bricks up the ashpit free of charge.

Five ashpits were converted during the year necessitating the provision of six dustbins by the Council. No ashpits were eliminated by Slum Clearance.

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1969 compared with the figures for the previous three years.

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>
Fresh Waterclosets	10,837	10,998	11,165	11 450
Pails and Chemical Closets	77	76	74	73
Waste Waterclosets	92	83	74	62
Privies	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Wet Ashpits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dry Ashpits	48	38	22	21
Dustbins	10,163	10,327	10,473	10,739

#### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Resulting from the frequent observations of the seventy industrial chimneys within the town and the investigations of any excessive emission of smoke, interviews take place with both the management and the boiler-house staff of industrial premises. Improvements carried out during the year resulting from these interviews have again been responsible for a reduction of visible pollution from such sources.

Three applications for approval of the height of chimneys serving furnaces were approved during the year.

Radcliffe is represented on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council, the National Society for Clean Air, and is a participating authority of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

## SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The Council's first Smoke Control Order became operative on the 1st July, 1962, and this was followed by two other Orders, details of which are given below:-

SCO NO.	Date of Operation	Acreage	Premises				Total
			Private Dwellings	Council Dwellings	Indus.	Others	
1	1st July, 1962	147	229	419	-	5	653
2	1st July, 1963	86	191	261	1	6	459
3	1st Nov., 1963	244	299	1	12	9	321

With a total of one thousand four hundred and thirty-three premises subject to smoke control by November, 1963, reasonable progress was being made, but with the receipt of Circular 69/63 in December, 1963, informing Local Authorities of the expected fall in supplies of gas coke, a fourth Smoke Control Order already submitted to the Ministry was withdrawn and a decision on future policy was deferred.

Due to assurances regarding the availability of combined supplies of smokeless fuels in the future, the Council later agreed to pursue the establishment of Smoke Control Areas and a fourth Smoke Control Order was made in November, 1966 under the revised provisions, permitting the installation of more expensive but more efficient appliances. This Order was confirmed and became operative on the 1st November, 1967.

During 1968 the survey of the proposed No. 5 Smoke Control Area was carried out and the Order was made by Council on the 28th October, 1968. The Order was subsequently confirmed by the Ministry and became operative on the 1st November, 1969.

Details of No. 4 and No. 5 Orders are as follows:-

SCO NO.	Date of Operation	Acreage	Premises				Total
			Private Dwellings	Council Dwellings	Indus.	Others	
4	1st November, 67	50	327	187	3	14	531
5	1st November, 69	1210	1581	117	11	22	1731



# VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENT

During 1969 daily recordings were taken of atmospheric pollution by the use of an instrument situated within the Health Department. The Monthly averages shown in the table below, compared with the corresponding figures for previous years indicate the fall in pollution during the summer months where the need for the domestic fire is reduced, and show an overall reduction in pollution levels.

Monthly average	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
SMOKE Micrograms/cub. metre	1966	323	225	206	136	104	76	64	109	169	264	265	288
	1967	382	193	136	126	112	91	45	79	111	148	429	339
	1968	234	224	135	108	128	71	61	66	92	156	172	289
	1969	241	222	239	118	106	55	42	61	86	127	190	N.R.
SULPHUR DIOXIDE Micrograms/cub. metre	1966	345	266	184	203	162	154	96	191	220	298	291	221
	1967	366	274	169	214	193	152	134	151	165	162	428	270
	1968	170	265	158	150	126	128	102	105	131	214	254	341
	1969	300	246	171	155	171	116	88	107	103	176	172	N.R.

# LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

A similar pattern is shown by monthly recordings from the Lead Peroxide instrument situated at Close Park which gives an estimation of Sulphur Dioxide expressed in m.g. of SO<sub>2</sub>/day. The figures for 1969 are compared with those for the previous three years:-

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1966	3.46	3.27	3.14	2.41	2.05	1.8	0.83	1.35	1.24	1.52	2.63	2.84
1967	3.44	3.80	3.75	1.99	2.04	1.04	0.94	1.30	1.19	2.35	2.88	2.49
1968	3.06	3.02	2.92	1.73	1.59	0.33	1.05	0.91	1.3	2.2	2.5	2.6
1969	3.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.8

# AVERAGE

1966 - 2.21  
1967 - 2.26  
1968 - 1.93  
1969 - 1.83

## RODENT CONTROL

One Rodent Operator/Handyman is employed by the Health Department to deal with the investigation and treatment of rodent infestations as the major part of his duties. All complaints received are given prompt attention and treatments are carried out as required.

A free service is given to tenants of domestic properties but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

Regular surveys of the river banks, tips and open spaces are made by the operator and treated as required.

The table below shows the number of inspections and surface treatments carried out:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	NON-AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
1. Number of properties in district	13,180	105
2. a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	321	-
b) Number infested by i) Rats	198	-
ii) Mice	123	-

Twice yearly the sewer manholes are treated against rats in accordance with methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

During 1968 direct poisoning with Fluorokil was commenced and appears to show excellent results. This method is reputedly more effective than previous methods, yet far less time-consuming since each manhole is visited once only instead of 4 or 5 times as previously.

The sewer treatments are a most important aspect of Rodent Control and though it appears impossible to eliminate rats from the sewers entirely, the treatments referred to kept the rat population in the sewers down to reasonable numbers.

### DISINFESTATION

Advice and assistance is given to all occupiers of infested premises who seek our help regarding the eradication of bugs, fleas, cockroaches and other insect pests.

Treatment methods, using either liquid spray, powder or insecticidal lacquer vary according to circumstances.

Eighty premises were disinfested during the year.

### DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises is carried out by formalin spray or formaline vapour where necessary.

### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One licence was granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

The Act seeks to control the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale.

### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Two licences were granted during the year under this Act which regulates the keeping of boarding establishments for animals.

### DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Council are responsible for the issue of licenses to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Seven such plants were licensed in 1969.

### RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

One licence was granted during the year for the keeping of a riding establishment.

### RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are six premises registered within the District where rag flock or other filling materials may be used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, etc., and one premise licensed where such filling materials may be manufactured or stored.

Inspections showed that these premises and the conditions existing were satisfactory.



SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The above Act which came into force on the 1st April, 1965, requires all scrap metal dealers to be registered by the local authority. The Department, is not, however, required to enforce any other sections of the Act.

Sixteen scrap metal dealers were currently registered at the end of the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT,  
1963

Most of the main provisions of this Act came into operation on the 1st August, 1964, but from the 1st May, 1964, the Act required the registration of premises where persons are employed in offices, shops and railway premises.

The Act makes fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in such premises.

During the year one premise was registered and there were four cancellations making a total of two hundred premises registered under the Act, classified as under:-

Offices .....	38
Retail Shops .....	128
Wholesale shops, warehouses .....	10
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .....	23
Fuel storage depots .....	1

Ninety two visits were made to such premises by the Inspectors and eighty nine premises received a general inspection during the year.

Notices were served in respect of ninety one contraventions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
a) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	NIL	-	-	-
b) Factories not included in (a) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	176	23	3	-
c) Other premises under the Acts (excluding out-workers' premises)	12	7	-	-
	188	30	3	-

2. Outworkers

There are no factories in the area employing outworkers, but notifications were received from other districts giving the names and addresses of three outworkers employed, one for the making of wearing apparel and two for christmas crackers. All the premises were inspected and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
a) Insufficient (S.7)	1	-	-	1	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	11	-	-	11	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	12	-



SECTION E - HOUSING

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

During 1969 a good start was made on the 1969-1973 Slum Clearance Programme with the detailed inspections and the making of Orders in respect of the following properties:-

Mather Street Compulsory Purchase Order No. 1, 1970

Mather Street - Nos. 22 - 40

North Street Clearance Order No. 1, 1969

North Street - Nos. 1-15

Bradley Lane Clearance Order No. 1, 1970

Bradley Lane - Nos. 91-101

Radcliffe Hall Compulsory Purchase Order No. 1, 1970

Ryder Street - Nos. 2-24

Radcliffe Hall Compulsory Purchase Order No. 2, 1970

Bury Street	-	Nos. 50-60, 60A, 62-70, 82, 84
Church Green	-	Nos. 6, 8
Norman Street	-	Nos. 8 - 26
Sandford Street	-	Nos. 8, 8A, 10-14
Potter Street	-	Nos. 2-6

Radcliffe Hall Compulsory Purchase Order No. 3, 1970

Church Green - Nos. 1-7

Individual Unfit Houses

Appropriate action under Sections 16/17, Housing Act, 1957, was taken in respect of the following dwellings:-

No. 382 Ainsworth Road	-	Closing Order
No. 69 Church St. West	- )	Undertakings not to relet
Nos. 2-26, 26A Bury St.	- )	
Nos. 246-252 Sion St.	-	Demolition Orders

The tenants of the above houses where orders became operative, were rehoused by the Council where necessary.

## Houses Demolished

The following 91 houses were demolished during the year, following earlier action under the clearance provisions of the Housing Acts:-

Railway Street	-	Nos. 15, 17
Gorse Hill Farm	-	Ainsworth
Ringley Road	-	No. 108
John Street	-	Nos. 2-14
Cross Street	-	Nos. 1-27, 4/6, 8-14
Seymour Street	-	Nos. 9-41, 44A, 45-57
Thomas Street	-	Nos. 10, 10A, 12-38, 17-23
New Church St.	-	Nos. 2-30
Stand Lane	-	No. 252

Since the first Slum Clearance programme was approved by the Council in 1955, a total of 1257 houses had been demolished up to the end of 1969.

## STATISTICS

### Number of new houses erected during the year:-

1. By the local authority - houses .....	69
- flats .....	90
2. By other local authorities .....	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons - houses .....	192
4. No. of dwellings owned by L.A. at end of year .....	2730

### 1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:-

(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	532
(b) Number of inspections formal or informal made to dwellinghouses (including revisits) .....	1368
(c) Number of dwellinghouses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit .....	88
(d) Total number of dwellinghouses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit in respect of which:-	
(a) Demolition Orders have been made .....	74
(b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not been made	
	Approx. 350



2. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas:-			
1. Houses unfit for human habitation .....	86 )	167	68
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc. .	- )		
3. Houses on land acquired under Sect. 43(2) Housing Act 1957	- )		
	- )		
Not in Clearance Areas:-			
4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Sect. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	4 )	1	1
5. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the M.O.H.	1 )		
6. Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts .	- )		
7. Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders .....	- )		
	- )		
	- )		
	- )		
3. <u>Unfit Houses Closed</u>			
1. Under Section 16(4), 17(1) & 35(1) Housing Act, 1961 .	5 )	11	5
2. Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957 .....	- )		
3. Parts of building closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957	- )		
	- )		

4. Unfit houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

- |  |   |     |
|--|---|-----|
| (a) By owner after informal action by local authority                                | - | 52  |
| (b) By formal notice under Section 9 and Section 16 Housing Act, 1957 - (i) by owner | - | Nil |
| (ii) by local authority  | - | Nil |
| (c) After formal notice under Public Health Acts                                     | - | 26  |

HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS)

ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

		No. of dwellinghouses or other buildings affected in schemes of	
		Private bodies or Individuals	Local Authority
Action during the year:-			
(a)	Submitted by private individuals to local authority .....	-	-
(b)	Approved by local authority	-	-
(c)	Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	28
(d)	Finally approved by Ministry	-	28
(e)	Work completed .....	-	22
(f)	Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-
(g)	Any other action taken under the Act	None	

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS

		No. of dwellings or other buildings affected	
		Owner Occupied	Other
(i)	Applications submitted to L.A. for improvement to		
(a)	full standard	83	4
(b)	reduced standard	-	-
(ii)	Total applications approved by L.A. for improvement to		
(a)	full standard	83	4
(b)	reduced standard	-	-
(iii)	Work completed	87	4

RENT ACT, 1957

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

SECTION F  
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD  
FOOD PREMISES

Two hundred and fifty four visits were made to food premises during the year. These consisted mainly of visits and inspections to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

General grocers and provision dealers	97
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	20
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	1
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	30
Bakers and/or confectioners	30
Fried fish shops	24
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals ice cream, etc.	39
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	92
Others	2

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

335

The number of food premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Sale of Ice Cream	103	54
Manufacture of Ice Cream	1	1
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages	23	17



### CONDEMNED FOOD

The following table shows the amount of food condemned by the Department as being unfit for human consumption:-

Class of Food	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Llbs.	Oz.
Meats (tinned)		4	1	10	10
Vegetables (tinned)			2	11	12
Fish (tinned)					8
Cereals				22	10
Biscuits			1	3	-
Pickled onions and beetroot		3	2	23	12
Honey & Jams				1	8
Milk (tinned)					6
Meat		7	-	9	-
Rice Pudding (tinned)				7	-
Fruit (tinned)			2	-	8
Frozen foods		6	-	5	-
Dried food and flour		4	-	5	9
Canned drink				3	3
Sugar (soft brown)				1	-
Tea & coffee					12
Nuts					10
	1	6	3	22	12

### MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies in the Borough have been regularly sampled by the County Council officers during the year. Sixty four samples were taken and all were satisfactory.

Brucella abortus - Where positive results are received in respect of milk samples, the milk from each individual cow in the herd is submitted for examination at the Laboratory, by the Health Department. Where the results of these prove to be positive, it is ensured that the milk from the affected animals is subjected to heat treatment before sale. One hundred and sixty nine individual samples were submitted to the Laboratory by the Department during the year.

## MEAT SUPPLY

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, most of the meat coming into the district being from Bury, Bolton or Manchester. Meat as offered for sale, however, is examined as required by the Inspectors.

### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - 1955

#### SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING 1969

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for the sampling of food and drugs under the above Acts and I am indebted to Dr. C.H.T. Wade, County Medical Officer, for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 126 samples were obtained comprising 64 milks (of which four were Channel Islands milk) and 62 others as follows:-

1 Flour Confectionery	1 Herrings in Tomato Sauce
1 Cough Linctus	1 Health Salts
1 Cold Tablets	1 Salad Cream
1 Paracetamol Tablets B.P.	1 Tomato Chutney
1 Indigestion Mixture	1 " Ketchup
1 Aspirin (Effervescent) Tablets	1 Jam
1 Indigestion Tablets	1 Corn Oil
1 Brønchial Mixture	1 Milk Bread
1 Pancake and Yorkshire Pudding Mix	1 Fish Fingers
1 Cottage Pie	1 Beetroot
2 Biscuits	1 Fish Paste
1 Ground Pepper	1 Pork Luncheon Meat, canned
1 Table Salt	1 Meat Paste
1 Sardines in Tomato Sauce, Canned	1 Cucumber
2 Distaquaine V.K. Suspension	1 Sterilised Cream
1 Ox Tongue	1 Beef Spread
1 Cooked Ham	1 Margarine
1 Tongues, Canned	1 Distaquaine V. Tablets
1 Low Calorie Grapefruit	1 Penicillin V. Tablets
2 Phenoxyethyl Penicillin Capsules	2 Fish Fingers, Frozen
1 Fresh Tomatoes	1 Chicken Pie, "
1 Fresh Cucumber	1 Beefburgers "
1 Fresh Lettuce	1 Green Beans "
1 Shrimp, canned	1 Garden Peas "
1 Salmon "	1 Wine Chocolates
1 Pilchards in Tomato Sauce	1 Meat Pie
1 Dessert Topping	1 Cream Cakes
1 Sterilised Cream	1 Christmas Pudding
1 Smoked Ham Sausage Pate	1 Beef, & Pork Sausages

The following samples are those upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Results of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Cottage Pie	Carton labelled "Cottage Pie" but contained a can of pie filling and a packet of dehydrated potato. Name of product should indicate its true nature, i.e. "Cottage Pie Ingredients Pack".	Manufacturer communicated with
Distaquaine V.K. Suspension	Consisted of a syrup containing 72 milligrams of phenoxymethyl penicillin (as the potassium salt) per 5 millilitre - possibly Distaquaine V.K. Elixir - not suspension as prescribed. (Although only approximately half the strength of the preparation prescribed, twice the prescribed volume had been dispensed)	Pharmacist notified
Margarine	Contained four thin scrapings from unbleached cardboard weighing in all 0.017 grammes and lying in the surface margarine immediately under a tear in the foil wrapping - probably introduced when the boxes were opened in the retailers shop.	Complainant and manufacturer notified
Flour Confectionery	Contained Mould	Complainant and Bakery informed
Meat Pie	Meat content 23%. Should contain not less than 25% meat	Vendor cautioned



BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

- July, 1939 - Byelaw for Regulating the Emission of Black Smoke
- Dec., 1949 - Byelaw in respect of the Sale of Contraceptives  
in Slot Machines
- Feb., 1950 - Byelaws with respect to Handling, Wrapping and  
Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
- March, 1954 - Building Byelaws
- Aug., 1956 - Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention  
of Nuisances
- Sept., 1957 - The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on  
Roads) (No. 1) Order
- March, 1958 - Byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds
- June, 1958 - Building Byelaws - Smoke Prevention
- May, 1961 - Building Byelaws (Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes)
- Aug., 1961 - The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on  
Roads) (No. 2) Order.
- March, 1963 - Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers







